

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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1. Kiersnowo Airfield is located in the area formed by the villages of Kiersnowo (S53/G34), Kiersnowek, and Kalnica. Kalnica is a village located about six kilometers east of Bransk, along the road to Bielsk Podlaski. The road from Kalnica to Kiersnowo forms the eastern boundary of the airfield, with the road from Kiersnowo to Kiersnowek and the Nurzec river forming another boundary.
2. During World War II, the Germans had built a temporary airfield at Kiersnowo, with the runway being in an east-west direction. After the war, this airfield was put under the administration of the Bialystok Aviation Club. However, in the spring of 1952 the airfield was taken over by the Polish Air Force, which immediately began modernizing the airfield and adapting the field for jet planes by enlarging it. The runway, which is constructed of concrete, has been lengthened to two kilometers and widened to about forty meters, and runs in the same east-west direction. No hangars have been built at the airfield, nor has any construction of hangars been observed; many concrete revetments, however, have been built along the road from Kiersnowo to Kiersnowek.
3. Up to the fall of 1952, the construction at the airfield had not been completely finished, but the entire civilian population of Kiersnowo had already been evacuated and about 700-800 Polish soldiers billeted in their place. The Polish soldiers are mostly engineer troops who came from some place near Wroclaw (Breslau) in Silesia, and four companies of Labor Battalion Number 4 from Warsaw.
4. At Kiersnowo, new buildings have been constructed and the farm buildings remodeled for military purposes such as workshops, liquid fuel stores, etc. However, up to the end of October 1952, neither planes nor air force troops had been observed at the airfield.

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